Numb. 255.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From October 11. to October 18. 1733.

DANTZICK, July 30.

THE laſt Advices from the Frontiers import, that the Ruſſian Troops, to the Number of 40,000 Men, having paſſed the River Dana, near Riga, were marching in three Colums towards the Frontiers of Lithuania. The Apprehenſions of ſome Troubles in Poland have already induced many People to retire from thence to Pruſſia with the beſt of their Effects; and 'tis foreſeen the Election will not be ſo peaceable as was at firſt hop'd, ſince it is aſſured, that above 3,000 Gentlemen have combined to oppoſe the Oath in the late Diet of Convocation, touching the Excluſion of all Foreigners from the Throne; and that M. Sapieha, Palatine of Podlachia, who moſt diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his Oppoſition to the ſaid Oath, is at the Head of this Party.

Wezel, Aug. 5. N. S. Letters from the Upper Rhine confirm the great Military Preparations that are making by the French: Their Army between Metz and Thionville is already augmented to 60,000 Men; and they give out, that they open the Campagne about the Middle of this Month with the Siege of Philipsburgh, unleſs their Court receives Aſſurances from Vienna and Petersburgh, that they will not oppoſe the Election of King Staniſlaus.

Frankfort, Aug. 7. The Spouſe of Prince Alexander of Wirtemburg was the 1ſt Inſt. brought to Bed of a Prince. We learn from Caſſel that a body of 10,000 Ruſſians deſigned for the Emperors Service, was to march to Hungary, to reimplace a like Number of Imperial Troops, which are to march towards the Rhine.

Amſterdam, Aug. 11. Letters from Warſaw of the 29th paſt import, that the petty Dyet of the Palatinate of Plocko, aſſembled at Kakrzin, had been very tumultuous, ſome of the Nobility having therein inſinuated, that the Biſhop and the Caſtellan of Plocko fomented a Party in oppoſition to what had been reſolved on in the Dyet of Convocation; upon which the whole Aſſembly cry'd out they ought to be maſſacred, and were going to put that deteſtable Deſign in Execution, when a Canon of the Church wherein they were aſſembled, taking up the Hoſt, preſented it to the Mutineers, which ſomewhat appeaſed their Fury. The Burgers upon Notice of this Diſorder, being under Arms, inveſted the Church, and gave the Biſhop and Caſtellan of Plocko time to ſave themſelves. But one Gentleman purſuing the latter with his drawn Sabre, ſtruck at him, and miſſing him, wounded the Caſtellan of Cersko who was near him.

Paris, Aug. 11. They no longer make any Queſtion here of an approaching Rupture, certain Powers perſiſting in their Deſign, to prevent the Freedom of Voting in the enſuing Election of a King of Poland, and this Court having already made the neceſſary Preparations for a Campaign.

London, Aug. 4. Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Grafton entertained ſeveral of the Foreign Miniſters and Perſons of Diſtinction at his Apartment at Hampton-Court.

Aug. 1. We hear that the Uſe of the Apartments in the General Poſt-Office, belonging to the Right Hon. the Lord Lovell, have by him been granted to Mr. Robinſon, Sollicitor to the Office, his Lordſhip not being inclined to reſide there, at leaſt not very ſoon.

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We hear from Buſhy, being the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, near Hampton-Court, that on Sunday laſt there were ſuch Claps of Thunder, the like ſcarce ever known, the Windows of the Houſe, alſo of the Stables, being almoſt beat to Pieces; but no other Damage was done, as we hear.

Aug. 3. On Friday laſt Week Richard Caſs, a Highwayman, (who robb'd in Company of Davies, lately hang'd at Tyburn after he had made his Eſcape out of the Cart) was led to Execution at Chelmsford. He had given out that he could die without any Proofs of Fear. He walked without ſhew of Concern thro' the Street to the Church bowing to the Spectators. After the Ordinary had ended his Prayers at the Gallows, he walked up the Ladder, and ſaid he had no Occaſion for a Hangman, he could do his Buſineſs himſelf. He put the Rope about his Neck, then turned to the People and confeſs'd that he had been guilty of all Vices; that he juſtly ſuffered, and forgave every Man; that he deſired all young People might take Warning by him, who ſpent an Eſtate, and brought himſelf to this ſhameful End at Twenty eight; that he was ſorry he had been hard hearted to the laſt, but doubted not there might be Mercy for as great a Sinner as himſelf; he was going into another State, and wiſhed he could be ſecure of Happineſs in it, the Pain of ten Minutes he was to paſs thro' being of very little Conſideration to him; that he had never killed a Man, though he had fired at three, and would have left off the Trade, but could not: That it was better to work for a Groat a Day, than to Rob for 100 Pounds, ſince, ſaith he, we are always in Fear. Then, after ſaying the Lord's Prayer very audibly, and without any Appearance of Trembling, or change of Countenance, and repeating ſeveral Times ſome Ejaculations, with great earneſtneſs, he gently turned himſelf off the Ladder, as if he were turning himſelf in Bed. He was born in Yorkſhire and came not long ſince from Aſia.

Aug. 6. The Report of the Lord Chancellor's having reſign'd the Seals in the Hands of his Majeſty, in Council on Thurſday laſt, as mentioned in the Daily Papers on Saturday, is entirely falſe, we being well aſſured that his Lordſhip has the Cuſtody of the ſaid Seals, and enjoys a perfect ſtate of Health, very capable of doing buſineſs, and at preſent no ways inclinable to relinquiſh the ſame.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will vote by Proxy at the Election of a new Peer of Scotland.

Paris, July 6. There is a great Talk of War about Paris Streets, but it ſeems to be but the Diſcourſe of the Seaſon, which is much hotter than uſual. The Letters from Metz take Notice, that the Governor of Luxemburg takes all the Precautions neceſſary to prevent a Surprize, and will ſuffer but very few Strangers to enter into that Town at a Time, notwithſtanding the numerous Garriſon; and as thoſe depart the Town, they admit others in proportionably. The Camp upon the Mozelle, which was to aſſemble the 15th of Auguſt, is put back to the 15th of September, becauſe the Harveſt is later this Year than ordinary.

Much Talk has been of the Victories lately gain'd over the Moors by the Garriſon of Oran. We are ſorry to ſay, we are aſſured by Letters from Madrid, that moſt Part of that Garriſon has been cut to Pieces by the ſaid Moors. This ſhould give the Spaniards ſome Diſguſt to the intended Expedition to Africa.

Paris, July 10. The Frontiers of Germy begin to grow warm with the Aſſembly of Troops. The Garriſon of Luxemburg, on the Emperor's Side, is rendered formidable both by its new Reinforcements and new Fortifications; prodigious Magazines, both of Ammunition and Proviſion, are laid up, a moſt exact diſcipline is kept, as much as if it were in Heat of War, and all Things are in admirable good Order, with 20,000 Men in the Place. Our Camp on the Mozelle is to be augmented, and our Frontier Towns in that Neighbourhood are likewiſe put into a Condition of Defence, particularly Metz, ſo as not eaſily to be ſurpriz'd. Beſides, this being the Time of Year when the Garriſons are ſhifted, the War Office has taken Meaſures to poſt the beſt Troops up and down Flanders, ſo that a good Army, in caſe Need, can be drawn out towards Alſace, to divert the Emperor's Forces on the Frontiers of Poland, in caſe they ſhould offer to diſturb the Election of King Staniſlaus to that Throne, to which it looks as if they were inclin'd, becauſe the Troops in Sileſia augment almoſt daily. The four Men of War fitted out at Breſt, Rochelle,

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and Port Louis, are now at an Anchor in the Road of Breſt; they are to lye there 'till they are joined by five more, now order'd to be fitted out with the utmoſt Expedition, whither the five Men of War from Toulon are expected. This Squadron is to convoy King Staniſlaus (in caſe he ſhould be elected) to Dantzick, the King of Denmark having granted a Paſſage for them through the Sound. The 800 Sailors ordered for the Eaſt-India Ships, are none of them pack'd off as yet, ſo that in all likelihood they will be made Uſe of in this Expedition, to Man theſe laſt five Ships, and and perhaps they might at firſt have been intended for that Service, tho' otherwiſe given out.

Compagnie, July 15. Two Days ago arrived M. du Bort from Dunkirk, in his Way to Breſt, where he is appointed Captain under the Flag of the Count de la Luzerne, Lieut. General, who is to command the Squadron, which will be compoſed of 15 Men of War. There is no doubt but this Squadron is deſigned for the Baltick Sea, where they will be joined by 12 Swediſh Ships. It is judged, and with good Foundation too, that they are to conduct King Staniſlaus to Poland, where he has a very conſiderable Party. We are not certain of it as yet, but it is likely, that this Prince will embark at Dunkirk, by which he will avoid a long Journey to Breſt, and exempt him from the Inconveniency of beating the Seas in the Channel, where he may meet with contrary Winds. However, this is to be ſure, that the Squadron will touch at that demoliſh'd Port in their Way to take Pilots on board for the Voyage. This combined Fleet is more than ſufficient to oppoſe the maritime Force of Muſcovy.

London, July 21. An ugly Misfortune has befallen the Dutch Ship Burning Lamp, who being laden, and to ſail in a few Days for Amſterdam, with a Cargo amounting to 8000 Pieces of Eight Freight, proved leaky, which on taking in her Proviſions, increaſed ſo faſt, that they took out her Guns, and what other weighty Goods could ſooneſt be come at, and heeled her to find out her Leak, which to the Surprize of all, ſhe having made but one Voyage, and being but two Years old, was found to be from the Worms, who had eaten her two Streaks between Wind and Water Fore and Aft, ſo much, that the Plank, tho' four Inches and a half thick, is like a Honey-Comb, and a Kniſe might be thruſt through it; and had ſhe gone to Sea, ſhe might probably have foundered before ſhe had got clear of the Arches.

The Chalford, Capt. John Lucas who arrived in the River from Jamaica, having been taken in the Entrance of the Gulph by a Spaniſh Guarde Coſta; the following is a particular Account. The ſaid Ship ſailed from St. Anne's in Jamaica, on the 26th of Feb. and about three Weeks after was taken by a Sloop, under the Denomination of a Guarde Coſta, of Florida, called the Anna Sabumpo, by whom ſhe was carried back about 40 Leagues into a Maroone, or uninhabited Harbour, called Port Maria; where, when arrived, they came into the Chalford's Cabbin and demanded Capt. Lucas's Papers, to know what Goods he had on board, which Papers were ſhewn them, containing every Particular of what he had on board, but they were not ſatisfied with the Accounts, and ſaid, he had Logwood and Money on board, and they could find it out; on which they broke open the Captain's Cheſt, and took all his Cloaths, and diſtributed them among themſelves; afterwards they went into the Steerage, and took away all the Men's Cloaths and Cheſts, and carried them on board the Sloop; then they beat and barbarouſly uſed all the Men on board, and tied up the Carpenter, and beat him with a Cutlaſs, to make him confeſs where the Money was; but finding none, they broke open the Hatches, and obliged the Engliſh Sailors to hoiſt up the Sugars, Plank, and Piemento, until they came to the Ground Teer, when finding nothing, they obliged the Men to work Night and Day to ſtow away the Goods again: The Day following they forced them to hoiſt up the ſame Goods again, and were going to land them; whereupon Capt. Lucas declared, that if they landed any of the Goods, he would quit his Charge of the Ship, and go to the Havana; which when they found was his Intention, they beat and abuſed the Men, and bid them ſtow away the Goods again; but finding they could not make a Prize of the Ship, they ſtripped her of moſt of her Proviſions, and all the Liquor they could find, which was about 80 Gallons of Rum, and ſtav'd ſeveral of her Water Casks to ſee if there were any Money ſtowed in them. They carried away all the Sails, the Carpenter's Tools, and all the Materials they could lay their Hands on: After detaining them in this miſerable Condition 8 Days, they diſmiſs'd them, with very little Proviſion on board, having ſtripped all the People of their Cloaths, ſo that they came home almoſt ſtarved and naked.

Venice, July 18. N. S. The Maſter of a Veſſel of this City, which ſailed from Salonichi a Month ago, and came into this Port laſt Monday, reports, that ſome Days before his Departure, there arrived a French Veſſel from Alexandria, with Advice that the News of the Perſians having taken the City of Babylon had cauſed a general Conſternation throughout the Ottoman Empire; and that the Chriſtian Merchants at Aleppo had begun to ſecure their beſt Effects, fearing the Perſians will come, after the Conqueſt of that City, and attack thoſe Parts.

London, July 5. The Adventure, Captain Curſon, bound from Carolina to London, founder'd three Days after her ſailing; but her Crew was taken up by the Rebecca, Captain Joyce, bound from the ſame Place, (which fortunately happened to be in Sight) and by her brought to Cowes.

Vienna,

Vienna, July 25. The Emperor has ſent Orders to ſeveral Regiments in Italy and Hungary, to be in a readineſs to march on a ſhort warning.

Boſton, Octob. 8. On Saturday Morning laſt arrived here the Brigantеen Succeſs, Joſhua Underwood Maſter, from the Bay of Honduras, who brings advice, that the Ship Phænix, Capt. Stupart, the Ship Plaiſance, Capt. Ratſey, and the Sloop St. Jago, Capt. Harriſon, in going down to the Bay, were on the 4th of Auguſt, at 12 at night, caſt away on the ſouthern Fore Keys. That the Bay-men for the moſt part were gone to Merida, Campeche, &c. upon the Spaniards promiſing to employ them in cutting Wood, and giving them Leave to depart with their Effects whenever they pleaſe, provided they do not return to the Bay. There are but two Families left at the Bay.

The Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province, met on Wedneſday laſt. And we hear that the Supply of the Treaſury is to be taken under Conſideration tomorrow.

Boſton, October 8. Monday Night laſt Matthew Cuſhing, (Servant to Mr. Fatherly) who ſome Months ſince broke out of Bridewell, and has ever ſince been lurking about the Town, broke into the Houſe of Joſeph Cooke, a Shoe-maker, and ſtole out of the Room where he and his Wife lay in Bed, a Jacket, a pair of Shoes, a pair of Breeches, a Hat and two Gowns, with other Things, and having left a large *Sir-Reverence* in the middle of the Room and another in one of the Man's Stockings, he made his eſcape, but was taken the next Day with the Goods upon him, and committed to Priſon by Mr. Juſtice Savage. During his Examination, when he was asked why he was ſo beaſtly as to ------ in the Man's Room after he had robb'd him, he had the Impudence to ſay, *That having taken ſeveral Things from him, he was willing to leave him ſomething in lieu thereof; and that he did not care to eaſe himſelf out of Doors, for fear of catching cold.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Octob.* 15. *Inward Entries.*

Griffith from Boſton and Rhode-Iſland, Boſch from Bolton, Todd from Bermuda, Jempſon and Wyat from Bonira, Leacraft from Coracoa and Bonira, Duncan from Antigua, Vatar from Dover, and Landon from Briſtol.

Outward Entries, Oliver for Jamaica, Griffith for Boſton, Todd for Antigua, and Catlin for Coracoa.

Cleared for Departure, Bloom to Perth-Amboy, Barnes to South Carolina, Wentworth to Nevis, Lawrence to Jamaica, Patchat to Barbadoes, and Griffith to Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, Octo. 18.

We hear that his Honour our Governor ſets out ſhortly for Williamsburgh, on a Viſit to the Governor of Virginia.

The Aſſembly of this Province met on Monday laſt, and choſe *Jeremiah Langhorne*, Eſq; their Speaker: And yeſterday they adjourn'd to Monday the 17th of December next.

Yeſterday a Marriage was conſummated between *Charles Read*, Eſq; one of the Truſtees of the Loan-Office of this Province, and the Relict of Mr. *Joſeph Harwood*, Gent. A Lady of conſiderable Fortune.

The Week before laſt died here, after a ſhort Illneſs, Mr. *Joſeph Norris*, eldeſt Son of *Iſaac Norris*, Eſq; He was a young Gentleman of conſiderable Learning, yet a moſt facetious and agreeable Compahion; and notwithſtanding a polite Education, was a ſincere Friend. His uncommon Good-Nature alone were ſufficient to make his Death regretted by all that had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance.

Cuſtom Houſe, Philadelphia. Entred in.

Sloop John and Mary, Gideon Pearce from Maryland.
Brigt. Mary, J Maynard from Lisbon.
------ Briſtol Hope, Arthur Tough from Madeira.
Ship Charming Betty, J. Ball from London.
Sloop Two Brothers, James White from Boſton.
------ Mary, J. Poulton from Bermudas
Brigt. Two Brothers, Richard Pidgeon from Surinam.
Ship Calidon, Robert Hall from Cork.
Brigt. Pennſylvania Hope, J. Howell from Barbadoes.
Sloop Caroline, Stafford Somerſall from Bermudas.
Ship George, Silas Foſter from Jamaica.
Sloop Lydia, J. Goodwin from Antigua.
Ship Flaxney, Thomas Jones from ditto.

Entred out. Brigt. Thiſtle, Tho. Glentworth for Jamaica.
Sloop John and Mary, Gideon Pearce for Maryland.
------ Lovely Hannah, Cornelius Kollock for St. Chriſto.
Ship Two Brothers, Tho. Lemeſurier for Guernſey.
------ Mary, James Benn for Dublin.
Sloop Content, J. Slummer for St. Chriſtophers.
Ship William and Tho Witham Boynton for Plymouth.

Cleared. Brigt. Eight Siſters, Tho. Baker to N-Caſtle.
Ship Hope, Daniel Ried to South-Carolina.
------ Elizabeth, Edward Lee to Antigua.
Sloop Endeavour, John Reith to Boſton.
------ John and Mary, Gideon Pearce to Maryland.
Ship Barbadoes Mercht. Jo. Shannon to Lisbon.
Scooner King Fiſher, Jo. Farr to Virginia.
Sloop Sarah, John Perenchief to Bermudas.

RUN *away from Juſtice* Farmer *of Whitemarſh* a Negroe Man named *Gloſter*; from *John Petty*, Indian Trader, a Negroe Man and Woman; from *John Baily* of *Philadelphia* Shoemaker, a Negroe Man named *Corke*; from the Widow *Bird* of *Philadelphia* a Negroe Man, and from *John Noble* of *Philadelphia*, a Negroe Man called *Briſtol*. They all went away laſt Saturday, and took Guns with them, and have been ſeen going up *Perkiomy* Road laſt Monday Night. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes or any of them ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have from Juſtice *Farmer* Five Pound, from the Widow *Bird* Three Pounds, and from the others Two Pounds, and reaſonable Charges paid by Juſtice *Farmer*, *John Petty*, *John Baily*, Widow *Bird*, and *John Noble*. *October* 11. 1733.

General Loan-Office, *Philadelphia* October 9. 1733.

TO *all whom it may concern, Whereas* great Complaint hath been made of the Negligence of the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of *Penſylvania*, for not obliging the Mortgagers to keep more punctually up to the Days of Payment. Theſe are therefore to require all Perſons who are in Arrears to the ſaid Loan-Office, forthwith to make Payment of their former Quota's, otherwiſe their Mortgages will be put in ſuit as the Law directs, immediately after the Ninth of *Nov.* next. *Andrew Hamilton, Charles Read, Jeremiah Langhorne, Richard Hayes, John Wright.*

THREE likely young Negroe Men fit for Town or Country Buſineſs To be Sold by *William Plumſtead.*

For *BRISTOL* directly.

THE *Brigantine* Mary, *John Maynard* Maſter, will ſail for the above Port in 15 Days, for Freight or Paſſage agree with *Simon Edgell* or the ſaid Maſter, at *William Fiſhbourns* Wharff.

RUN away from *William Smith of Philadelphia*, Cordwainer, a Servant Man named *John Blowden*, of middle Stature and pale Face; he had on when he went away an old dark coloured Kerſey Coat with Braſs Buttons, Ozenbrigs Jacket, Shirt and Trowſers, old Shoes and Stockings, no Hat unleſs he got one ſince. He formerly belonged to *Arthur Wells* of this City deceas'd, and has often run away from him. He generally harbours near Town, with an excuſe that he has been Fighting and keeps out of the way till his Friends make it up for him, generally ſtaying 2 or 3 Days at one Houſe till he finds an Opportunity to get farther. He ſometimes paſſes for a Doctor, ſometimes a Gentleman, or elſe a Merchant. Whoever takes him up and ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* as a Reward and all reaſonable Charges, paid by *October* 8. 1733. *William Smith.*

¶ The Printer of this Paper returned but on *Saturday* laſt, from a Journey on which he was abſent near ſeven Weeks: If in that Time any Paſſages have appeared in the Gazette, that may be conſtrued into Perſonal Reflection, it was without his Knowledge or Approbation, and muſt be aſcribed to the Inadvertence of thoſe who carried on his Buſineſs.

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Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.